the Attacked Her Mayer After S

They Will Not Go to Work, and Will N Allow the Tube Workers to Go Today -Pickets Posted -Situation the ost Serious Since Strike Began

McKessport, Pa., Sept. 15 .- Although President Theodore Shaffer and his com-rades met the officials of the several steel es in New York on Saturday and tled the strike, the strike is still nded in McKeesport. The various lodges of the Amalgamated Association and the Pederation of Labor, met this afternoon and evening and refused to ratify the agree it entered into yesterday with the un derlying companies of the Steel Corpora-tion. McKeesport gets nothing out of the pettlement. It not only gets nothing, but loses what it had before in the shape of the Wood Mill, which is closed perma nently, and the Demmler tin mill, which was union, but will be operated non union in the future.

Not only did the union men agree no to accept the settlement, but they decided to prevent the resumption of work at the National Tube Works to-morrow morning and the situation to-night is much more delicate than it has been at any time during the strike. Pickets have been stationed about the mills and have been on post for several hours. A terrific rain spell has dispersed them for a short time, but they have sought shelter from the ele ments in any nearby doorway and are still on watch.

The tube workers declare they are going to work in the morning regardless of pick-They say the strike is off and they refuse to be idle any longer for a lost cause The situation has become more interesting. as this present difficulty is really a strike against the terms of settlement secured by the national officers of the Amalgamated Association

All day long crowds of workmen who have been left high in the air by President Shaffer's settlement have been collecting about the streets. They have many griev-There is more strife within the union to-day than there has ever been and it all started yesterday over the distribution of strike benefits. George Holloway. President of Enterprise Lodge, assured the newspaper men yesterday that the union had money enough to sink a ship and could remain out for months. That was before the news of the settlemen arrived. To-day he has not been seen None of the leaders is on exhibition to-day Only a very few of the strikers got benefits yesterday. Many applied, but few were eligible. All those who have worked any since the strike began were counted out, and it was discovered that strike benefits were simply a premium on uninterrupted idleness. The foreigners got left entirely and they are angry. Yesterday they announced that unless they got money, they would go to work to-morrow morning. To-day they say they will not go to work and will not allow any one elso to go in. As a result of all this, the situation is getting extremely complicated and highly

Stewart Sharp, the erstwhile leader of the Federation of Labor, is in serious trouble. The foreigners are hunting him and they all want money. Sharp's family is in destitute circumstances. While he has been intent on building up the Federation of Labor the neighbors have been contributing to the support of his family and his wife is dving of consumption. His rent has piled up and the woman who owns the house in which he lives and the hall where he conducted his gospel mission wants her rent. Sharp wanted to give her a note with Mayor Black as security. The security was refused. With this trouble hands and the knowledge that the turned against him, Sharp is exceedingly unhappy

The Amalgamated men blame the loss of the strike on President Samuel Compers of the Federation of Labor. When the trouble started the Federation officials offered their sympathy and moral and financial support. One of the national officers of the Federation assured Mr. Shaffer that that organization would donate \$250,000 a month to the support of the Amaigamated strikers. Some money has been given, but it has been given by lodges of the Federation and no effort has been made by the national officers to keep the pledge made when the fight began. The strikers here are exceedingly sore in spirit as result and they want vengeance.

The tube works will be open as usual tomorrow morning and if the men report for work it will resume operations. The National Rolling Mill is not fired up and no at tempt will be made to start work in that

department idle to-morrow, and they are determined that no other department shall start up without them. The men from the Wood mills have no jobs to return to. That mill is shut down permanently, and they are joining the pickets to-night and will endeavor to prevent the resumption of work at the tube works. At Denmier it s believed all of the old men who can get back will go in to-merrow morning regardless of the fact that it is no longer a union mill.

Unionism has received a blow in McKees port that it will not recover from in many years. One of the most ardent of the strikers said this evening:

"I am out of the Amalgamated. I have got enough strike to do me for twenty years and no man on earth will ever get me into another strike or another labor union. We have been sold out and there is nothing to show for our weeks of idleness. We lost more than we were fighting for and I am done with it forever.

This man voices the sentiment of many but they are all in an ugly humor. Their great loss has determined them upon preventing the resumption of work at the tube works, not as a means of gaining anything, but simply as a retaliatory measure. "We've got nothing to lose now, said one of them this afternoon, 'and we might just as well keep it up. There is no work for us anyhow and we might just as well keep the tube works company from doing anything as long as possible. We are all in misery, and misery

likes company." On the other hand, the employees of the tube works, or the great majority of them, have decided to go to work in the morning. They came out and remained out as long as the Amalgamated Association kept up a show of a fight. Now that the organization has declared the strike off, the tube workers say they are going back to work and that trouble will ensue if any person attempts to stop them. The momentary quietus given the strike eituation by the death of President McKinley has passed away. The settlement of yesterday revived interest in the strike and it has again stepped to the front. Had no settlement been made until after to-morrow, it is certain the sails could have been started without was willing to forgive Knots.

puble. Now it is going to be a dimoule | LRADERS FLOCK TO CROKER.

As was the case earlier in the fight, the prevention of operations will be done by the Amalgamated men. They have all along maintained the guards about the mills and did the work picketing. They will do it again to-morrow, and the tube workers will not confront their own fellow workmen, but those of the mills which are still idle because the company is making no effort to start them. The situation till far from being a peaceful one. In fact, there are many to-night who anticipate more trouble to-morrow morning than has been experienced yet. The poli service is the same as it has been. No extra precautions are being taken to insure good order. Crowds are being permitted to gather and threats are made as openly

The foreigners are giving the most trouble to-night. They have been gathering about the mills all day and are in an ugly and threatening mood. The police are afraid of these people. When quiet they are to deal with a dozen of them. One aroused, they could carry everything before them. They all go armed, mostly ong knives, and will fight to the last drop.

STEEL MILLS WILL BE IDLE YET Till Vice-Presidents of the Amalgamated

Sign the Contract Shaffer Made. It will probably be fully a week befor all of the steel mills closed during the strike are running again. It was explained yesterday by an officer of the United State Steel Corporation that some of the idle plants have not on hand the necessary naterials to start up work to-day. Opera tions will not be resumed in any distric however, until the Vice-President of the Amalgamated Association's lodge in that particular district has received a copy of the agreement signed by Presiden Shaffer on Saturday and has subscribed to that agreement.

The steel companies, in fact, will no ubject themselves to the chance of re pudiation of the contract by subordinate

The contract signed on Saturday is lefeat from every point of view for the Amalgamated Association. The companies dictated their own terms and they were accepted without demur by the repre sentatives of the association.

"The essential part of that agreemen was published in THE SUN," one of the steel officials who took part in the conference said yesterday. The contract contained several other provisions, but they were in the nature of detail and would not be understood by the public even if I should relate them. The only reason why we have not given out a copy of the con tract is solely because Mr. Shaffer asked us not to do so. He will probably have lot of explaining to do, for the reason that had he accepted the offer made by Mr Schwab a couple of weeks ago the association would be in a better position.

"Comprehensively speaking, nine mills and the comprehensively speaking, nine mills and the comprehensively speaking.

which were union prior to June last will now be non-union. Those mills are absolutely ost to the Amalgamated Association and it will take a good many years for organization to recover from the b As an entity on labor matters its influ-As an entity on labor matters its influence has fallen almost to nothing. It has lost also the advantage of meeting the employers once a year and discussing the scale to be adopted for the coming year. The scale which will now go into force we insisted should be permanent except if through the exigencies of the steel markets we saw fit to terminate it upon pinets. saw fit to terminate it upon ninet

days' notice.
Shaffer raised no objection to the co ditions we advanced. His attitude was totally different to that he adopted at pre-vious conferences. He accepted just what we offered.

#### NO WORD FROM SHAFFER. Strikers Do Not Knew What to Do About Going Back to Work.

PITTEBURG, Pa., Sept. 15.-Theodore Shaffer not only made no public announcement to-day of the settlement of the steel strike, but he did not even notify the Stee Hoop and Tin Plate lodges of the Amalgamated Association of the settlement. In consequence, the strikers are all at sea to-night. Those who are ready to go back to to-night. Those who are ready to go back to work in case the strike is over do not wish to do so until Shaffer has confirmed the published reports. blished reports.
The strikers from the Painter Steel Hoor

mill, now partially running with non-union men, held a meeting to-night and resolved not to go to work if they must do so as non-union men. The strikers of the Pennsyl-vania and Continental Tube works, all members of the American Federation of Labor, say they will not go back to the mills unless their union is recognized. In general, the strikers will gladly return to work, but they are very angry at Shaffer for having weakened the Amalgamated Association by losing more than a dozen mills. They are glad that the strike is ended.

but they make gloomy comparison between the favorable beginning of the strike and its disastrous ending. Shaffer taught them to expect victory and he has led them to defeat. It is probable that the Amaigamated Association will be further weak-ened by the defection of members, even from the mills which the trust continues o recognize as union mills

#### REJECT STRIKE AGREEMENT. Milwaukee Steel Workers Insist on Going Back in a Body-Trouble Feared.

MILWAUREE, Sept. 15. The strikers of the Bayview Mills will not return to work under the agreement signed in New York on Saturday. At a meeting of the local lodge this afternoon the men decided not to go to work to-morrow unless they are taken back in a body. This the company

The company has notified all the mer that it will not treat with them as a body but only as individuals, and that the strike leaders will not be taken back. At the meeting to-day a committee was appointed to confer with the steel officials and ask hat the men be taken back as a body ne committee was not received. In the evening the men met again and scided to continue the strike. The importation of men will mean serious trouble

# ADMITS FOUR WIVES

#### Police Think Higamist Has More On Has Him Arrested.

John Jacob Knott, 38 years of age, a mill worker, was held for the Grand Jury by Recorder Murphy of West New York, N. J., yesterday, on a charge of bigamy. Knott says he is a Hebrew, and that he

has been in this country eleven years. He towns up o having married four women within the past eight years. Three of them, he says, he married in Paterson, N. J. and one in Philadelphia. The police believe they will discover others. All four

lieve they will discover others. All four of the women were mill girls with whom Knott worked.

Two years ago Knott married Lena Zeigenheimer in Philadelphia, his third wife, he says, and it was she who caused his arrest. Shortly after they were married, she says, Knott deserted her and went to work in this city. A young man working in the same mill recognized him and notified Miss Zeigenheimer. They followed him to his home in Weehawken, where he was living with a woman to whom he said he was married.

he said he was married At the hearing yesterday Knott said

THE RETURNED SQUIRE HAS MANY QUIET TALKS.

Arose Late, Went to Church and Sp. Most of Remaining Time in Secret Confab With Tammany Lieutenants —Nothing to Say Publicly as to Politics.

True to the promise he made on landing from the steamship on Saturday Squire Richard Croker of Moat House, Wantage England, who is in this country for two menths, did not talk politics for publication yesterday, and the world does no know yet whether he is really displeased with Chief Constable Devery, or who is his choice for the office of Mayor this fall These matters he refused to discuss yes terday, and he let it be known that he would certainly not talk for publication until after the funeral of the President, and that even then he might not have any mes sage to communicate to the peasantry and the tenantry, all of whom are anxious to hear what he has to say on the situation he found here on his return.

Mr. Croker spent the day as befitted on who had come from a quiet home abroad to take up the cares of local administration for awhile in this country. He did not rise until late-it was 9 o'clock and after before he was seen in the corridors of th club, known officially as the Democratic Club; and called in common conversation the Tippers and Tappers' Club. He had breakfasted then and he was on his way to stend church He went from the chil to St. Patrick's Cathedral, and took a seat on the centre aisle well down toward the front.

As he entered the great church some of the other worshippers recognized him. At the end of the service Mr. Croker started to leave the Cathedral, but he was held-up in the vestibule and had to shake hands with a number of men who had hurried out to get an opportunity to see him before he left the building. This took severa minutes, and when the last of these friends had said his congratulations on the robust appearance of the big chief of all the Tammany men, Mr. Croker walked back to the club and saw those who had gathered to greet him there.

Conspicuous in the assemblage at the club was Fire Commissioner John J. Scan-nell, who is one of the oldest and warmest friends that Mr. Croker has in or out of the Tammany organization. Mr. Scannell is regarded by Mr. Croker as one of the most accomplished politicians in his circle of a quaintance and he always likes to have the Fire Commissioner talk to him about of the way things are going. Mr. Scannel went up to the second story of the club with Mr. Croker yesterday and the two

were closeted together for a long time. What they talked about they wouldn tell when the conversation was over. Mr Scannell said that they had discussed mat ters of mutual interest and that what they said did not have any bearing on the polit ical situation whatever. This caused the friends of the two to smile for they could carcely spend much time together without having the conversation turn to political subjects.

After the talk with Scannell Mr. Croker vent to luncheon, and then he saw a numper of the men who hold prominent places n the management of the Tammany organization John F. Carroll, head oiler at he Fourteenth street vote foundry, and he warmest personal friend that Mayor Van Wyck has, was one of those who had a little conversation with Mr. Croker. Carrol' is now known as the silent man of Tammany and e was not talking yesterday any more than e usually does for the enlightenment of the public

After him came Corporation Counse John Whalen, one of the men who are in control of the detail work of the organizaion and one of the men in the Hall who cleaned out and an effort made to have it cleaned out and an effort made to have it run on correct principles. Mr. Whalen takes care of all the law work of the Hali, and he is responsible for the legal details of the calls for the primaries, conventions and committee organization meetings besides a host of other things that require attention from time to time.

Mr. Whalen said that he had a little personal conversation with Mr. Croker that he enjoyed very much and that the subject of politics did not come up in the course of it at all.

Whispering Larry Delmour, one of th standbys in the Hall, called at the club and saw Mr. Croker. Mr. Delmour has expressed the opinion that if the Kings expressed the opinion that it the Ringe county organization presents the name of Comptroller Bird S. Coler to the city convention as that of its choice for the nomination for Mayor it would receive consideration. Mr. Delmour does not discuss for publication the remarks that are made to him by Mr. Croker and so what passed between them is lost to history.

him by Mr. Croker and so what passed be-tween them is lost to history.

Commissioner James P. Keating of the Department of Highways had a talk with Mr. Croker. Keating was to have a chowder in his district to-day, but when Mr. Croker heard of it he called it off, saying that there ought to be no festivities of any kind while the country was mourning the death of the the country was mourning the death of the President. It is likely that the chowder

President. It is likely that the chowder will be given up entirely now.

Congressman Sulzer was one of the callers. Sulzer had not anneunced his candidacy for Mayor formally yet, but it is known at the club that whenever a candidate is wanted he stands ready to allow the use of his name and to do all that he can to keep the party before the public. Mr. Sulzer will lead the Tammany men this fall if some one in authority does not stop him. Surrogate Fitzgerald talked with Mr. Croker about personal matters that were in no way related to the political situation. The Surrogate would be willing to admit this to any one who asked him about his conversation with Mr. Croker, and so would Mr. Croker.

Mayor Van Wyck dropped in for a little chat on personal matters too, and he said

Mayor Van Wyck dropped in for a little chat on personal matters too, and he said nothing as he went out the door.

In the afternoon Mr. Croker called a carriage and took a ride through the Park with a friend. This lasted for an hour or more, and when it was over he took dinner and began to see again the same persons who had called on him during the day. It was observed that Police Com-missioner Michael C. Murphy did not call at the club during the day, nor did his interesting subordinate, Mr. Devery. It was also commented upon that none of the members of the Brooklyn organization was among the men who called. ? P. Henry McCarren of Brooklyn, one

P. Henry Mctarren of Brooklyn, one of the managers under the Hon. Hugh McLaugh-lin, was at the club on Saturday evening but there has been nothing like a genera-talk about the political situation yet. It may be said that Mr. Croker has not made any communications to any of his friends that have led them to think he has made up his mind yet whom to nominate for Mayor. Until this matter is settled the rest of the ticket cannot be decided upon. Brooklyn is expected to put up a roar in behalf of Coler.

## Brooklyn's Flag Officer Arrives

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday morning on the steamer Hildebrand from Manaos, Para and Barbados was Ensign Macy of the United States cruiser Atlanta at Para. Finsign Macy, who was ordered home by cuble, was flag officer on the Brooklyn during the naval battle at Santiago

## Gen. Sewell Improved.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 15 United State Senator Newell, who is ill at his cottage here, is so far improved that he has decided to go to his Camden home on Wednesday. vill then go to the mountains for a time

WOUNDS BUSBAND, KILLS WIFE. COLER'S BOOMERS HOPE ON.

ROSLITH, L. I., Sept. 15.—Dominic Isso, the proprietor of an Italian grocery and boarding house for the men employed on Clarence Mackay's cetate, was shot and badly wounded and his wife, Katrina, was killed in a row in Isso's house at 5 o'clock this morning. The murderer, Michael Cearo, escaped, and all day the corn-fields and woods for miles around have been

searched by a posse under Coroner Re and Constable Seaman. The quarrel was over a lawsuit, in which Cearo's wife was a witness against Izzo The latter uttered threats against Mrs Cearo which came to Cearo's ears. morning Cearo went to Izzo's shack and announced that he had come to kill him. Cearo carried a heavy club with which he struck Izzo over the head. The blow was a glancing one and Izzo grabbeu his assailant by the throat and threw him.

Cearo begged to be released, saying he was sorry for what he had done. As soon was sorry for what he had done. As soon as Izzo released him, Cearo jumped to his feet, drew a revolver and fired. The ball entered Izzo's face under the left cheek bone and came out through the mouth. Izzo staggered into the back room and told his wife that he had been shot by Cearo. Mrs. Izzo went into the store and grabbing Cearo by the shoulder pushed him into the street.

Cearo then fired at the woman. The first shot missed and the ball buried itself in the door behind her. Mrs. Izzo rushed at the assallant. Cearo caught her and pushing her from him fired a second shot.

The ball entered the woman's body under the left shoulder blade and penetrated the liver. She staggered through the

the liver. She staggered through doorway into the street and fell into

gutter dead.
Constable Seaman requested the Brook lyn police to send out a general alarm for Cearo, as it is thought that he may be hiding there. Cearo weighs about 135 pounds and is 5 feet 6 inches tall. He is about 3 years old, dark-complexioned with a sma mustache.

# ZETA PSI HOUSE BURNED.

#### Was in New York University Group Plane Factory Badly Damaged.

The Zeta Psi fraternity building in the New York University grounds at High Bridge was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The building was three-story frame structure. Ten students had living quarters in the building, but none was in it when the fire started. the engines arrived it was found that the water pressure was only sufficient for two streams. The firemen saw that i was impossible to save the fraternity building and directed their efforts to the building and directed their efforts to the residence of Kranston Over, a stock broker, which was only a few feet away Mr. and Mrs. Over had been out visiting and returned home to see the ruins of the fraternity building fall against their home. Mr. Over begged the firemen to save his home. He said he had some books he would not lose for any money. The firemen worked hard and kept the flames confined to one side of the house. The residence of James F. Miller, which is across the street, was slightly damaged. The total loss on the fraternity building is \$25,000.

\$25,000. The firemen had no sooner gotten The firemen had no sooner gotten to their quarters than they were called to the piano factory of Ludwig & Co. at 968 Southern Boulevard. The fire here was discovered by the night watchman. Edward Hunt, a few minutes after 6 o'clock. He saw flames running along the stairway of the top floor. An explosion occurred in the varnish room and the flames spread rapidly, destroying the top floor of the building, where there were over four hundred pianos ready for finishing work.

When the firemen got to the top floo a second explosion occurred in the varnish room. Albert Grill of Hook and Ladder Company 17 was severely burned about the face and hands. The loss was \$65,000

#### TO SEE THE COAL MAGNATES Mitchell of the Mine Workers to Make Trip to New York.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Sept. 15 .- President is expected to go to New York city in the next three or four days to make an effort o arrive at some agreement for a joint conference with the coal magnates, to be held some time before the present agreement with the miners expires.

As a joint conference will mean a recognition of the union there is much interest throughout the coal region as to the success of Mitchell's quest. He will be accompanied by District Presidents Nichols, Fahy and Duffy. He thinks an interview will be granted him because of the partial promise of the operators last spring to recogize the union if the organization could prove its power of governing its members. t has not done this altogether, for there were a number of strikes not sanctioned by the union. President Mitchell expects to use the action of the union in refusing

to use the action of the union in refusing to sanction the firemen's strike as a lever for gaining recognition.

In the event of a joint conference being arranged, the union will make an effort to have an eight-hour day adopted for company hands and wage workers at the mines, and prices adjusted for piece workers. These are the two hig demands to be made and Mitchell, in his speeches throughout the coal region in the past three weeks, has impressed the miners with the belief that the union is ready to make a fight for them. An effort will also be made at once to adjust the Union Card Committee questions. them. An effort will also be made at once to adjust the Union Card Committee ques-tion and prevent further trouble at minecompanies have refused

#### RAINSTORM IN CONNECTICUT. Causes Inundation of Streets and Wash outs on Railroads.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 15. There was heavy downpour of rain and hail here at :40 to-night. Creeks overflowed and street were inundated. There were many wash-outs a ong the railroads, and from 6 until thunder and lightning were un

## The Weather.

The depression in the western part of the country The depression in the western part of the country drew together over the Lake regions in a general storm, the barometer in northern Michigan dropping to 22.36. High winds prevailed throughout the Lake regions. Bain in showers was quite general in all the States from Minnesota east to the Atlantic coast, except in northern New England.

It was generally fair in the Southern States.

There is no indication of the storm reported in the sulf of Mexico nearing the coast.

There was an area of high pressure over New Eng. and and another coming in from the North Pacifi

Vailey, in the Lake regions and in the Middle Atlant

In this city the day was generally fair, with shower in the afternoon and thunder storms and the evening. The highest temperature was 85 degrees, average humidity, 77 per ont. wind fresh to brisk southerly, baremeter corrected to read to sea level at 8 A M. 28 88, 3 P. M. 28 83, total rainfall.

The temperature as recorded by the official ther mometer, and also by Title SUN's thermometer the street level, is shown in the annexed table. 

ASHINGTON PORECAST POR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Marpland Virginia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh

For New England, partly cloudy to-day, probably showers in east and northern Malue; fair to morro fresh to brisk southwest to west winds. For western New York, fair to day, probably conwestern portion, fair to morrow, fresh to

HAVE DEEP PLANS TO MAKE HIM FUSION CANDIDATE.

These Will Come to Naught, It is Said, B. cause of Republican Opposition and His Failure to Define His Attitude Toward Tammany-Low Still Stron

The plans of the Coler boomers to stam pede the city convention of the Citizens Union for their candidate are thoroughly understood by the members of the other organizations that are parties to the antil'ammany conference, and it is not thought that they will be successful, although the friends of the Comptroller think that they can't go amiss. On Saturday Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff had talks with nearly all the members of the general conference at his rooms in the Waldorf-Astoria, and they discussed the situation thoroughly.

Senator Platt has said again and agai that Mr. Coler is the one man who is no to be thought of as the candidate on whom the Republicans are expected to unite, and the fact of the matter is that none of the members of the conference is now ar advocate of the nomination of the Comp troller, because of the fact that he has not dared to come out and tell whether he is for or against Tammany Hall.

Mr. Woodruff found that there was n disposition on the part of the other members of the conference committees to try to force Coler on the Republicans, and he found that they were all acquainted with the plans of the men who think that they will be able to make the Citizens Union name the Comptroller in its con

vention. This convention meets on the evening

of Sept. 23. Its presiding officer is George Haven Putnam. He was elected las spring when the convention organized and he will call it together when it reas sembles and will preside over all of it deliberations. Mr. Putnam's friends sa that he is a close student of parliamentar law and will be able to cope with any situation that may arise. The post of pre siding officer is an important one in this case for the reason that this conventio is the first of the conventions of anti-Tammany parties that will be held. The friends of Mr. Coler know this and they think they will be able to make a great fuss if they can get him nominated by the convention. All of these things are known to the Republicans who have called their convention for the day after that of the Union, in order that they will be able to let the Union take the lead in making the nominations.

Yesterday Mr. Woodruff, Capt. F. Norter Goddard and Frank H Platt had a long talk with Senator Platt in his rooms Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator Plat has purposely allowed the situation to share itself without any suggestion from him beyond the one, that he thinks th candidate ought to be an independent Democrat from Manhattan, and the fahat he has appounced that the Republican leaders of New York State do not regard

Coler as a possibility.

The suggestion of the independent Demo crat was only a suggestion and the air noun ement of the impossibility of Coler was the result of what the Senator had learned about him, which made it risis to him that he was not the man to lead the color of the fusion forces in this or in any other cam paign. Yesterday Mr. Platt instened t the gossip about the situation and did not

have nuch to say.

In general the situation is known to be In general the situation is known to be pretty much mixed up. As every one knows, the name of Seth Low has been made the subject of a great deal of talk during the preliminary campaign for the nomination, and as matters stand to-day there will not be any great surprise if he should be the preliminary. nominee. However, matters may change in a very short while, and as it stands there in a very short while, and as it stands there is powerful opposition to the selection of Mr. Low. This comes from the Greater New York Democracy, the Germans, the City Democracy and from an element in the Citizens' Union that has a good deal of the Citizens' Union that has a good deal of unfair to say that Mr. Low had more than good chance of getting the nomination. Ithough yesterday it seemed as though e was about the strongest man before he was

the conference.
Col. Edward M. Knox, whose candidacy Col. Edward M. Knox, whose candidacy has been pushed from the first by the members of the City Democracy, has the opposition of the Citizens' Union to overcome, and it was not thought likely last night that he would be able to overcome this handicap. In addition to this he is also not entirely acceptable to the Germans, and they have to be taken into consideration in all the calculations about the conference and its doings. Col. Knox has, on the other hand, the friendship of a number of men who are powerful in the administration of the affairs of the Democratic organizations that are represented in the conference, and they are going to do all that they can to make him the candidate of the fusion forces.

As to the chances of Capt. Goddard was said frankly yesterday that the truth seemed to be that the best chance of suc-cess at the polls demanded the nomination of a man who had been identified with the

of a man who had been identified with the Democracy, so that those of that party who are out of sympathy with Tammany will not be called upon to vote for a man outside their own party for the office. The result of all the investigations that have been made has been to have it ap-The result of all the investigations that have been made has been to have it appear that when the Committee of is meets this afternoon at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union it will not be able to come to an agreement, and will be obliged to meet again to-morrow if it is to make a report to the conference on Wednesday evening as it was ordered to do. Even if it does hold another meeting to-morrow it is by no means sure that there will be any agreement to report to the body that any agreement to report to the body that appointed it, and it may be that the whole matter will be thrown into the conference

There seems to be no man new under consideration who has the entire support of all the elements of the conference's Committee of 18, and it has been the hope of the members of the Conference Committee that some such man would come to the food.

In all of this consultation the attitude of the Republican organization has been that it had no candidates to name for the head of the ticket and that it was willing head of the ticket and that it was willing to give its powerful aid to the election of any candidate who might be satisfactory to the other members of the conference. No candidate has been put forward by the party that has the only real organization in the city opposed to Tammany Hall. It is said that there was only one person who was out of the question and that aside from him it would bow cheerfully to the wishes of the other elements opposed to the Hall, and do its level best to bring about the election of the man who was most poputhe election of the man who was most popular with those who would unite with it fo

lar with those who would unite with it for the success of the ticket.

This attitude is to be maintained by the organization all through, and that is all that there is to it. As for the men who think that they can stamusede the Citizens' Union convention for the one man on whom the allies cannot all unite, it was declared last night that they misjudged the strength of that element of the Union which is anxious to win in this fight, and which had a real desire to make a perfect fusion of all of the anti-Tammany elements. desire to make a perfect fusion of all the anti-Tammany elements.

M. T. Daly Didn't Appear Against Friend Deputy Comptroller Daly did not ap-

pear in Jefferson Market police court yes Laughlin, for punching his nose on Saturday night. The two had been celebrating Richard Croker's return and got into a fist fight in Sixth avenue near Twenty-third street. Laughlin was discharged.

After Reading "The Sun" little, if anything, left to be lear LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The most significant feature of every one of the half dozen saloons and cafes in this city which are admittedly headquarters for Anarchists is their filth. This is not due to the poverty of their owners, for their frequenters punctuate their harangues with many a drink, and the business of catering to them is not unprofitable. Dirty windows dirty floors and sloppy tables seem to invite the patronage of Anarchists, and if any one of these saloonkeepers was foolish enough ever to give his place a thorough cleaning he would have to seek other patronage. It is noticeable also that the Italian Anar-chists seem to get more pleasure out of It is noticeable also that the italian Anarchists seem to get more pleasure out of life than do those of other nationalities. Their headquarters, in Bleecker street, are fitted up with pool tables, and the men who gather there are not moross. They drink more wine and less beer than the Germans. Every stranger who enters one of these saloons after an outburst of anarchy is solved upon with cowardly suspicion. At saloons after an outburst of anarchy looked upon with cowardly suspicion. A other times these men are only too glad talk their doctrines to an outsider.

One of the most valuable private collections of Indian relics in this country is owned by Joseph Keppler of Puck. Mr. deppier is a carteonist, as his father was before him. He became greatly interested in Indians at the age when boys usually think that the highest ambition in life is to become an Indian scout, and though his ambitions have changed, his interest in Indians has grown stronger. Mr. Keppler is an Indian chief by election. His house at Inwood is filled with Indian relics, among them being several very valuable wampum belts. Another valuable collection of Indian relics is owned by Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, who is recognized as the best authority on Indians in this State.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner was the only Tammany man who wore a monocle in the crowd that welcomed Mr. Croker home, and some jealous braves who did not know him assumed that the ex-District Attorney wore it on this occasion "because it was English." Col. Gardiner, however, for many years has been one of a very few New Yorkers who wear monocles. A playwright who died several years ago was perhaps the who died several years ago was perhaps the most conspicuous monocle wearer in New York. Every afternoon he joined the Broadway parade about 4 o'clock. His monocle was firmly fixed and his face was impassive. A young Englishman who made his first visit to this country a year ago was advised by an American friend in London not to wear his monocle in New York unless he wanted to make himself conspicuous. "But I have a bad eye." he said, "and

can't see without my monocle.

He brought it with him and after his first three days in New York he retired it and purchased a pair of eye-glasses for a substitute. The monocle is invariably looked upon here as an affectation.

The Columbia University Club is now established, with temporary quarters in the Royalton in West Forty-third street Within a few weeks, however, it is expected that the new organization will be in a place more suited to its needs. The founder are chiefly members of the more recently graduated classes and they are confiden of the success of the club which they have made with so much enthusiasm. The prosperity which has attended the other prosperity which has attended the other college clubs in the city is the cause of the optimistic opinions they entertain and that would seem to promise a complete ful-fillment of their hopes. The number of students from cities outside of New York who come to Columbia to study has greatly increased in the last few years. From them a large share of the club's membership will be drawn. The other college clubs here have been supported chiefly by graduates from other cities than New York. These come here as strangers and York These come here as strangers and join the local college clubs for the sake of renewing old acquaintances and making

Vesterday marked the official close of the straw hat season, but most of the few persons to be seen in the city streets yesterday wore straw hats as complacently as it were the beginning of June, and there will be enough of them on view for the next two weeks to keep in countenance the man who wants to cling to his summer headgear. The straw hat, until the autumn s several weeks older, is in reality a fad with some of the younger men. It implies that its wearer is still out of town and has that its wearer is still out of town and has not had the time from his sports to think of anything so thoroughly citified as a hat for winter. The wearer believes that all these hypotheses are a little more probable if the headgear shows especial signs of wear. Thus as a new covert coat was never thought good form because it showed that its wearer did not hunt, so is a too new straw hat at this season opposed to the most modish ideas of young men. As a between season hat nothing has appeared to take the place of the pervading gray felt, and that will again rest impartially on the dark man whom it becomes and the blond man who was never improved by it

The talented artist who, without instruction, is able to paint and draw with great skill is no new character and he appears often enough to have lost the interes of novelty. But the latest of these selftaught painters is remarkable enough to attract attention. He is a member of the Fire Department in one of the uptown stations and has never received the slightes instruction in either painting or drawing But his work, especially of certain kinds is exceptionally good, even without making allowance for his lack of instruction. His still-life pictures would do credit to a professional artist, and in this field he is at his fessional artist, and in this field he is at his best. The objects he has painted are usually those he sees in the course of his daily work. He has his paints and brushes in the engine house and the long stretches of leisure, so hurriedly interrupted when a call comes, are occupied by him in painting, and the pictures are remarkable in view of the circumstances under which they are made. they are made

The Poles of New York are very indigant at the supposed stigma that has faller upon them because Czolgosz is of their nationality. The Poles are very emphatic in their assertion that there are no Polish Anarchists and quote figures to show the small percentage of Socialists among them. They say that there are fortyfive Polish societies in New York, whose total membership is about 5,000. Of these societies only one is socialistic and that has a membership of only thirty. Probably few, if any, nationalities in New York contain a smaller number of Socialists.

There is a saloonkeeper, whose estab ishment is in the Jewish quarter in Brook lyn, who certainly has a good supply o nerve. On Friday evening he closed his saloon and posted a placard on the door which contained this announcement: "On account of the holidays this establishment will be closed until Sunday, Sept. 15, at 6 P. M. Perhaps he never heard of the Sunday law. Perhaps the policeman on the beat never did.

### TEMPLETON CROCKER HURT. Only Son of the Late Col. Crocker Thrown

From a Bogeart Both Legs Broken. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Templeton Crocker, only son of the late Col Fred Crocker, was dangerously injured yesterday at Burlingame by being thrown from his dogcart. He struck on a telegraph pole and both legs were broken above pole and both legs were broken above the knee. Templeton is only 13 years old, but he is an expert whip and drives a very spirited horse. The animal evidently shied and upset the cart, and the first known of the accident was when the horse returned to the stable. Dectors were summoned and the broken legs were set. Templeton three years ago inherited a fortune of \$5,000,000. It's growing at the rate of half a million a year and he will be worth \$0,000,000 when he reaches his majority.

# REALGALLAGHERONPARKROW

NEWSPAPER OFFICE BOY WHO GOT OUT SPECIAL EDITIONS.

Everybody Save Tommy Jones Had Gone Home When the News of Mr. McKin

ley's Sinking Reached One Paper, but Tommy Was Equal to the Emergency. Richard Harding Davis's "Gallagher" was outdone right here in New York last Thursday night. The Gallagher in this

nstance may be called Tommy Jones.

That isn't his name, but it will do. For the last five years or so, Tommy has been an office boy in the editorial rooms of one of the great daily newspapers on Park row. He has been a good office bey and everybody about the paper likes him, but up to Thursday night nobody ever suspected him of being more than nice and amiable. So an office boy he stayed. He had learned how to use a typewriter though and sometimes the managing editor emnatter from dictation and the managing editor and everybody else agreed that

Tommy was a very useful boy. Now it is a paper with a history and traditions, this that hires Tommy Jones. The traditions are not such as to encourage the getting out of special editions at unseemly hours without ample justification and previous warning. So when, on Thursday night, the telegraph wires after carrying word early in the evening that President McKinley was not so well as he had been since he was shot, brought the news toward midnight that he seemed better and was resting more comfortably, the veteran telegraph editor wrote headlines saying so, for the front page.

Then, at the usual hour, he departed with an untroubled conscience for his cottage and his orchard in the suburbs, leaving the paper to come out in its good old conservative fashion. His assistant, after discussing the situation with the night Now it is a paper with a history and

after discussing the situation with the night editor half an hour later, decided also that the President was safe until afternoon paper time. So he too departed, and with him went the night editor. The only per-son left in the office was Tommy Jones.

he had some typewriting to do for a sup-plement to be printed another day and he was staying late to finish it.

The mice came out and played about the floor, and Tommy sat at his desk and pounded the typewriter keys, and it was all very peaceful up in the editorial rooms. Then suddenly, about 3 o'clock in the morning, there was a clicketty-click-click signal in the corner where the pneumatic tubes leading from the Associated Press office ended and the bump of a tube carrier as it

something which was probably nothing less than the news instinct that nobody had yet been able to see developing in Tommy moved him to get up in a hurry and go to the box and see what that message could be Maybe it wan? his business. could be. Maybe it wasn't his business, but he wanted to know. He opened the envelore, and inside was a brief line which "Bulletin Buffalo, 2:30 A. M. President

"Bulletin—Buffalo, 2:30 A M.—President McKinley's condition worse."
That was startling enough, for there on the desk was a copy of the first edition of Tommy's paper telling how nicely the President was getting along, and Tommy knew that downstairs the presses were recling off the second edition for city circulation saying just that same thing. Tommy felt that something ought to be done about it.

saying just that same thing. Tommy felt that something ought to be done about it. While he was wondering just what to do and how best to go about doing it a second message bumped in, and that said:

"President McKinley is sinking."

That settled it. Tommy Jones took both messages and jumped for the composing room. There was nobody else in the editorial rooms and he felt that for once in his life a great responsibility was up to him.

in his life a great responsion, him.

In the composing room there were still a few printers fixing things for the next night, and there was a sub-foreman in charge. The sub-foreman had his doubts as to what to do in the absence of constituted editorial authority, but Tommy showed him the bulletins and then the paper which didn't have the news. Then Tommy talked to him of the awful disgrace it would be to have other papers boat his on a big piece of news like that, and then it wasn't many minutes before and then it wasn't many minutes before the presses were stopped the compositors were setting type for dear life, and Tommy, for the first time in his life was devising

More alarming messages bumped rom the pneumatic tubes. They told More alarming messages but to do for the pneumatic tubes. They told of the scurrying for physicians and nurses, the calling of the President's family and nearest advisers and the consultation of doctors. Tommy and the sub-foreman between them filled them out, saw them put into type with big headlines over them and printed off, first in one edition and then another letting the paper's readers know all about it.

At last the alarming messages slackened,

know all about it.

At last the alarming messages slackened, the sub-foreman said that no more editiona could be printed to be in time for circulation and as daylight came he and Tommy

tion and as daylight came he and Tommy went home. Tommy hoping that he had done right and wondering what would happen to him if he hadn't.

He found out the next day. There was an official inouiry then to find out who had got out those special editions. The sub-foreman reported what he knew about it and Tommy told his story. Finally there was posted conspicuously on the bulletin board in the editorial rooms this notice:

notice:
"I take this opportunity publicly to "I take this opportunity publicly to express my appreciation of the work of Mr. Thomas Jones who, alone and unaided this meruing got out a third, fourth and fifth edition of the Mr. Jenes is the youngest member of the staff, but his actions on that occasion would do credit to any experienced newspaper man."

And to this eulogy the name of the mig ty managing editor was appended.

That is why they are talking about Tonney Jones along Park Row. There is a rumor which appears to be well founded that Mr. Jones as the mangaging editor called him, has stepped out of the office buy ranks, and notedy who has beard the story alout.

has stepped out of the office how lanks, and nobody who has beard the story about what he did believes somehow that he ill step back again.

#### NEBRASKA'S CORN CROP. The Yield and Value Decreased Nearly One-Half by the Brouth.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 15. The State Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics gave out a statement to-day in which it is estimated that the net return of the corn crop in Nebraska this year will be approximately \$25,400,000, as against \$43,-095,095.10 last year, showing what the drought caused in Nebraska on that one item. The figures are based on the assesor's returns from every point in the State The total yield is estimated at 63,500,000 bushels, while the yield last year was, according to the Government reports, 143.650.317 bushels. In comparing the estimated return the Labor Commissioner assumes that corn will sell this year for 40 cents per bushel. The total revenue for last year was based on a rate of 30 cents

per bushel.
It is also noted from the report tha the wheat acreage has increased in the South Platte territory, the old corn district, while it has decreased in the North Platte

while it has decreased in the Sorth Plate district wheat territory, the winter wheat acreage exceeded the spring wheat acreage by over 600,000 acres.

By way of comparison, it is shown that in 1900 Minnesota raised 31,000,000 bushels of corn. Wisconsin, 49,000,000 bushels, Michigan, 38,000,000 bushels, and South Dakota, 22,000,000 bushels, and South Dakota, 32,000,000 bushels

## Cincinnati's Fall Festival.

CINCINNATI, Ohio. Sept. 15. Cincinnati's annual fall festival, which is an event entirely under the auspices of leading business men of the city will open to-morrow, in spite of considerable opposition on ac-count of President McKinley's death. The management of the fair found that the contracts that had been made were of such a nature that a postponement salmost impossible.